REMARKS

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yang et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,077,115).

In response to the rejections of claims 1-9, applicants have incorporated dependent claim 3 to independent claim 1 to include novel and patentable limitations thereto. By such amendments, applicants believe that amended claim 1 is now patentable over Yang et al. Detailed explanations are given below.

First, claim 1 defines that **the *insulative* housing comprises a first housing defining a cavity on a rear side thereof, and a second housing received in the cavity of the first housing**.

See DETAIL ACTION page 3, lines 7-9, Examiner regards numeral references 4, 21 of Yang et al. as a first housing and a second housing of claim 1. Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner's opinion for the following reasons. Claim 1 definitely defines the insulative housing comprises a first housing and a second housing, so the first housing and the second housing are insulative or dielectric. However, as shown in col. 2, line 41 of Yang et al., it is recited that numeral reference 4 is a shielding member, which means that the shielding member 4 is a metal shell but not a dielectric housing. Furthermore, claim 1 defines the first housing defines a cavity on a rear side thereof, and the second housing is received in the cavity. Referring to FIG. 1 of Yang et al., it is clear that a central tubular projection 41 having a receiving cavity extends from a front side of the shielding member 4. Thus, the shielding shell 4 defines the receiving cavity on a front side thereof but not on a rear side thereof. Therefore, the shielding member 4 of Yang et al. is materially different from the first housing of claim 1.

Second, claim 1 defines that an electrical connector comprises an insulative housing defining a front and **a rear mating ports** respectively **for receiving** the complementary connector and **the module**, and a

plurality of contacts each comprising a first contact portion exposed to the front mating port and **a second contact portion exposed to the rear mating port**.

However, Yang et al. fails to disclose an insulative housing defining a rear mating port for receiving the module as defined in claim 1. As disclosed in column 3, lines 10-13 of Yang et al., along with FIG. 5, it is recited that "...defined in a circuit board 9 for mounting the connector 1 to the circuit board 9 and electrically connecting the tail ends 32 of the contact elements 3 to the circuit board 9." Therefore, the rear end of the connector 1 of Yang et al. has a materially different design from that of claim 1. Yang et al. fails to disclose the housing defining a rear mating port and the contact having a second contact portion exposed to the rear mating port as defined in claim 1.

For the above-identified reasons, claim 1 is not anticipated by Yang et al. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 and dependent claims 4-6 therefrom are allowable.

Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chiou et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,193,552).

Regarding independent claim 17, claim 17 has been amended to include allowable subject matter recited in claims 18-20 as instructed by Examiner. Claim 17 is now in a position of allowance. Accordingly, claims 18-20 are canceled without prejudice.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ko (U.S. Patent No. 6,648,668).

Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner's opinion. Detailed explanations are given below.

With regard to claim 10, claim 10 defines **a first connector** comprising an insulative housing, a plurality of contacts received in the insulative housing, **each of the contacts comprises a first contact portion**

arranged in one of the first passageways and a second contact portion arranged in one of the second passageways, and **a second connector** comprising a housing and a plurality of terminals received in the housing.

First, Ko (US 6,648,668) does NOT disclose two types of connectors at all. See DETAIL ACTION page 4, paragraph 3, Examiner regards parts (3, 21), (1) of Ko (US 6,648,668) as a first connector and a second connectors of claim 10. Applicants believe that the construction is not correct. To an ordinary person skilled in the art, so-called connector is for connecting with two components to achieve an electrical connection therebetween, and further to realize signal transmission. So a connector should at least include a signal contact for transmitting signal. If a part has no conductor for transmitting signal, such part cannot be called as a connector. As shown in col. 2, lines 19-49, it is recited that a micro coaxial cable connector 100 comprises an elongate insulative housing 1, a contact set 2, a shield 3, and a pair of latch devices 4. The contact set 2 comprises an insulative insert 21, a plurality of signal and grounding contacts 22, and a grounding bar 23. It is obvious that part 1 is only an insulative housing and has no any conductor for transmitting signal. Even though the insulative housing 1 and the ground bar 23 are combined together, they are not regarded as a connector since they have no signal conductor. Thus, Ko (US 6,648,668) only has a type of connector.

Second, Ko (US 6,648,668) fails to disclose each of the contacts comprises a first contact portion arranged in one of the first passageways and a second contact portion arranged in one of the second passageways as defined in claim 10. As shown in col. 2, lines 50-67 and col. 3, lines 29-34 of Ko (US 6,648,668), along with FIGS. 3-4, the insulative insert 21 defines a plurality of channels 210 adjacent to a front end thereof, a receiving groove 212 adjacent to a rear end thereof. A plurality of slots 214 extends through a rear face 213 of the insert 21 and communicates with the receiving groove 212. Each contact 22 comprises a retention section 222, a mating section 224 extending forwardly from the retention section 222, and a connecting section 226 extending rearwardly from the retention section

222. The mating sections 224 are for electrically engaging with the complementary connector. The connecting sections 226 are for electrically connecting with the wires of the cable. In assembly, the signal and grounding contacts 22 are respectively inserted into the channels 210 with ***the connecting section 226 of the contacts 22 received in the channels 210***, and the retention sections 222 and ***the mating sections 224 extending forwardly beyond a front face of the insert 21***. From the above description, the mating section 224 of each contact 22 is not received in any passageway.

For the above-identified reasons, claim 10 is patentable over Ko (US 6,648,668). Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 10 and dependent claim 11 therefrom is allowable.

Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ko (U.S. Patent No. 6,619,985).

With regard to claim 12, claim 12 cites that **the first housing defining two opposite mating ends, said first shell contributorily defines a first mating port at one mating end, and said second shell contributorily defines a second mating port at the other mating end**, said first mating port and said second mating port being dimensionally different from each other. See DETAIL ACTION page 5, Examiner regards numeral references 10, 30 of Ko (US 6,619,985) as a first shell and a second shell of claim 12. It is known from the specification of Ko (US 6,619,985) that numeral references 10, 30 are respectively a metal shield and a conductive grounding plate. However, Referring to FIG. 1 of Ko (US 6,619,985), it is clear that the conductive grounding plate 30 does not contributorily define a mating port at one mating end. Thus, Ko (US 6,619,985) does NOT disclose that said first shell contributorily defines a first mating port at one mating end, and said second shell contributorily defines a second mating port at the other mating end as defined in claim 12. Moreover, in Ko the housing 40 does NOT defines two opposite mating ends, BUT only one mating end for use with the contact portion 222 of the terminal 22 and one

terminating end for use with the tail portion 221 of the terminal 22.

For the above-identified reasons, claim 12 is patentable over Ko (U.S. Patent No. 6,619,985). Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 12 and dependent claims 13-16 therefrom are allowable.

Favorable reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

In view of the above claim amendments and remarks, applicants believe that the claims now pending are in a condition for allowance. Favorable consideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
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